

FIG. 1

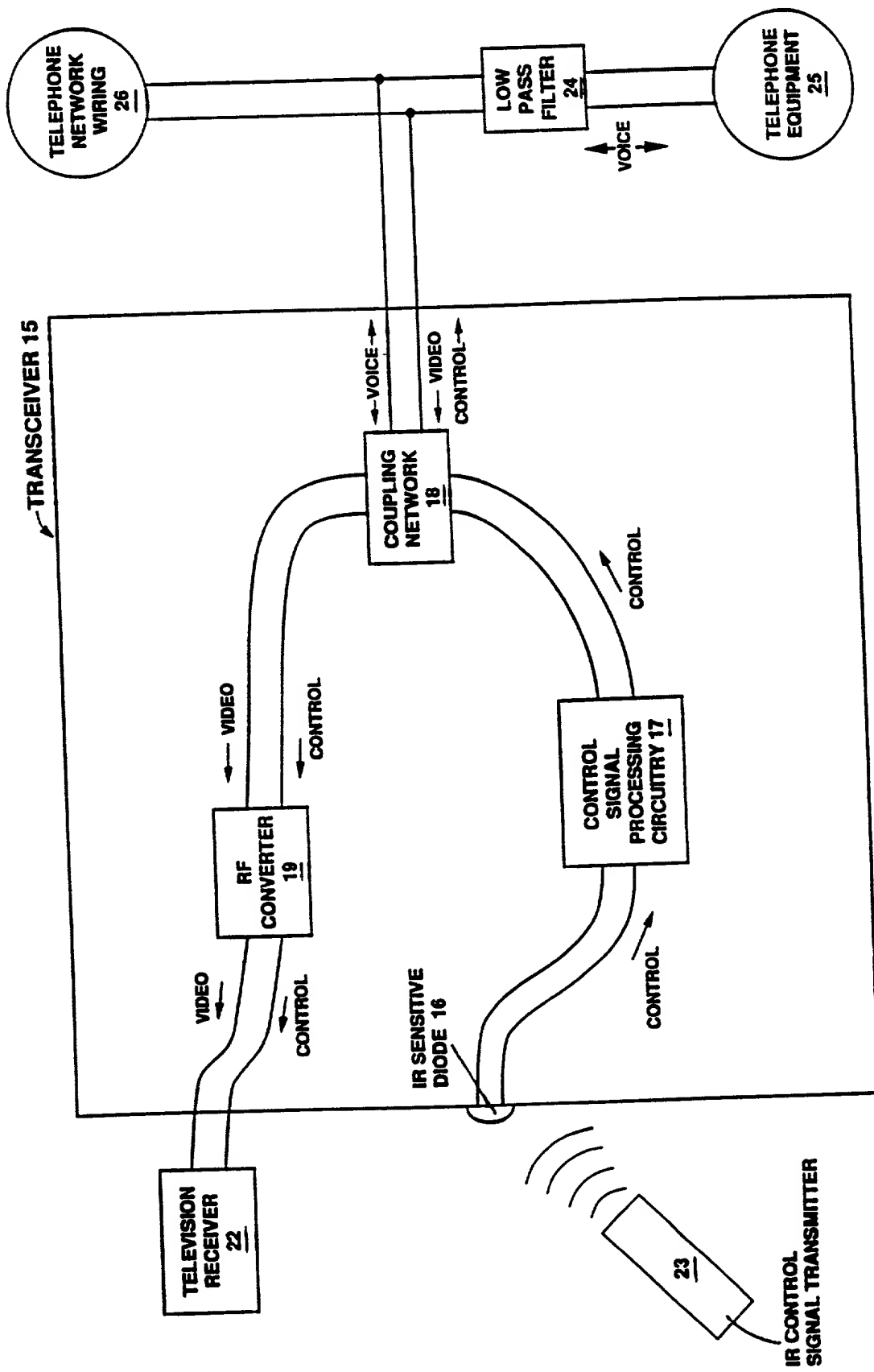


FIG. 2

<p><b>RF CONVERSION WITHIN THE VIDEO SOURCE TRANSCIEVER</b></p>	<p><b>RF CONVERSION WITHIN THE TELEVISION TRANSCIEVER</b></p>
<p><b>SYSTEM 1</b></p> <p>CONVERT ENERGY WITHIN THE 12 MHZ BAND BETWEEN 60 MHZ AND 72 MHZ, WHICH COVERS VHF CHANNELS 3 AND 4, TO A 12 MHZ BAND LOWER IN FREQUENCY. EXAMPLE: A DOWNSHIFT OF 36 MHZ WOULD MAP VHF 3/4 TO THE BAND BETWEEN 24 MHZ AND 36 MHZ.</p>	<p>CONVERT THE ENERGY IN THE RESULTING 12 MHZ BAND UPWARDS BY AN EQUAL AMOUNT, MAPPING THE SIGNAL BACK TO ITS ORIGINAL CHANNEL.</p>
<p><b>SYSTEM 2</b></p> <p>MODULATE THE BASEBAND SIGNAL TO ONE OF TWO ADJACENT 6 MHZ BANDS BELOW VHF 2, ACCORDING TO A SWITCH SET BY THE USER. EXAMPLE: MODULATE THE SIGNAL TO EITHER THE BAND COVERING 24 MHZ TO 30 MHZ, OR THE BAND COVERING 30 MHZ TO 36 MHZ.</p>	<p>COVERT THE 12 MHZ BAND COVERING BOTH ADJACENT SUB-VHF 2 CHANNELS UPWARDS TO ADJACENT TUNABLE CHANNELS. EXAMPLE: AN UPWARDS CONVERSION OF 150 MHZ WOULD CONVERT SIGNALS TO THE 12 MHZ BAND COVERING 174 MHZ TO 186 MHZ, WHICH CORRESPONDS TO VHF CHANNELS 7 AND 8. THE FREQUENCY OF THE INPUT SIGNAL WOULD DETERMINE THE OUTPUT FREQUENCY.</p>
<p><b>SYSTEM 3</b></p> <p>MODULATE THE BASEBAND SIGNAL TO A 6 MHZ BAND BELOW VHF 2, THE BAND COVERING 24 MHZ TO 30 MHZ, FOR EXAMPLE.</p>	<p>CONVERT THE 6 MHZ BAND CONTAINING THE SIGNAL UPWARDS TO ONE OF TWO ADJACENT TUNABLE CHANNELS, ACCORDING TO A SWITCH ON THE TELEVISION TRANSCIEVER. EXAMPLE: A CONVERSION OF 150 MHZ OR 156 MHZ UPWARDS WOULD MAP THE SIGNAL TO VHF CHANNEL 7 OR 8.</p>

**FIG. 3**

# TELEVISION RECEIVER 30

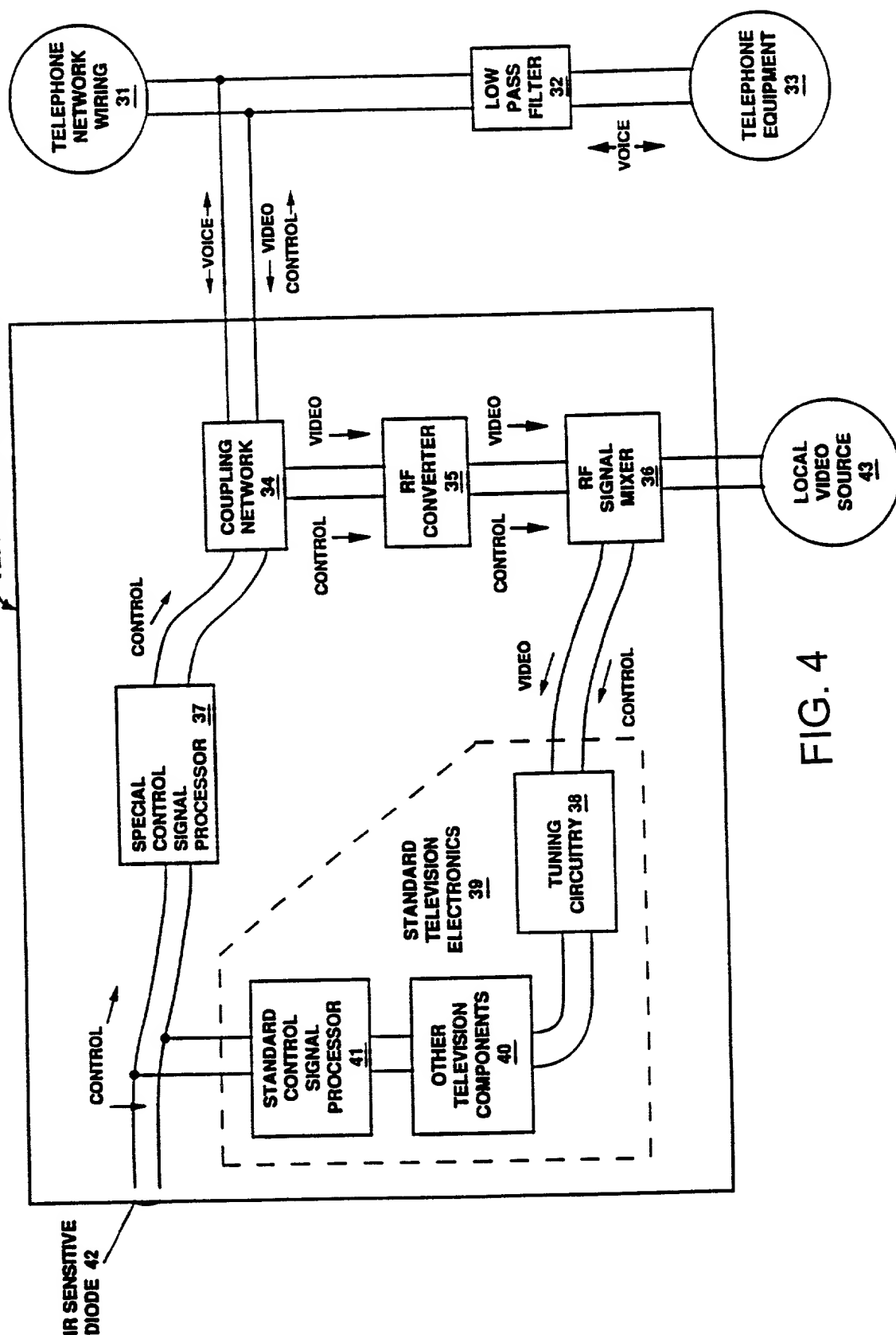


FIG. 4

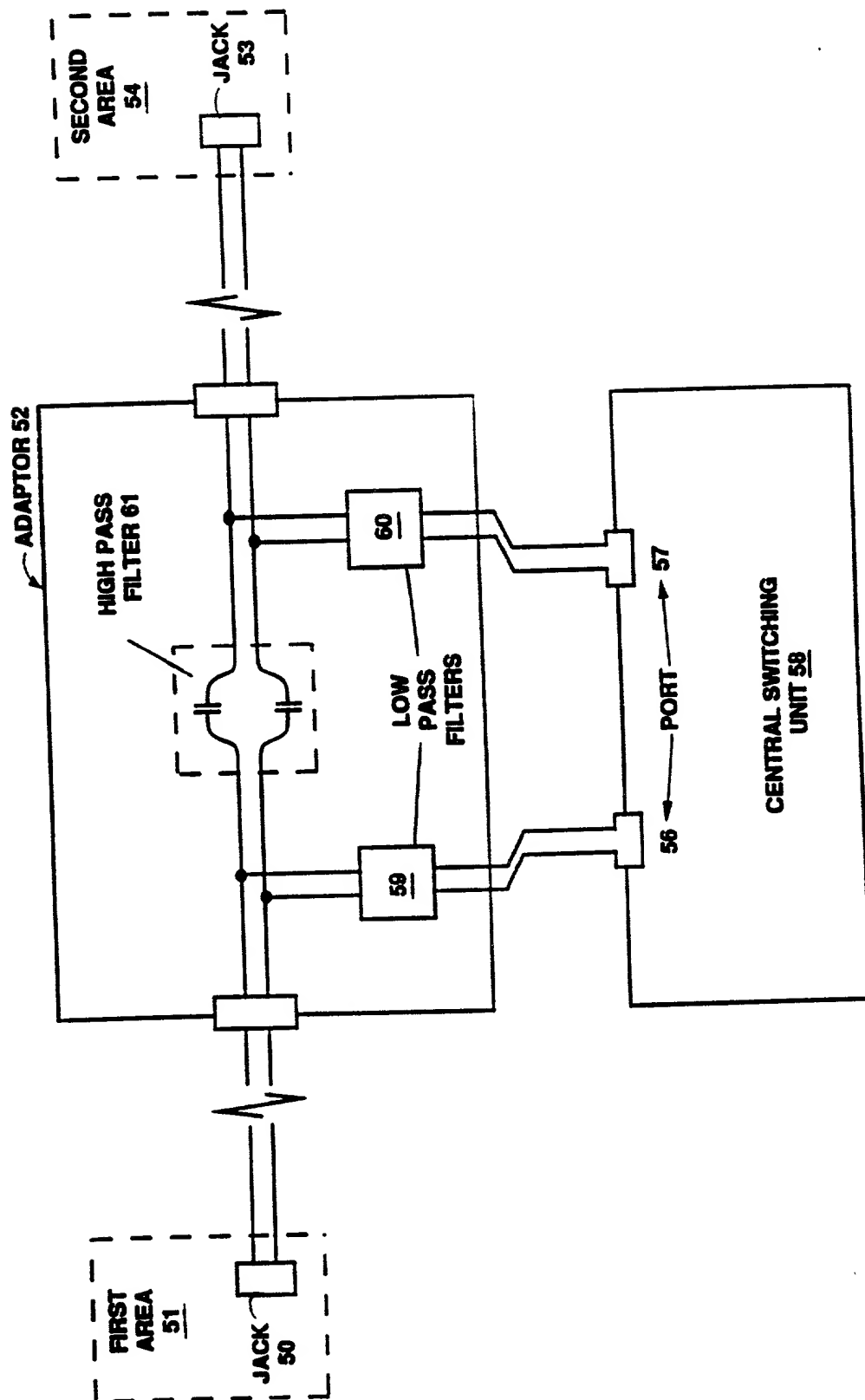


FIG. 5

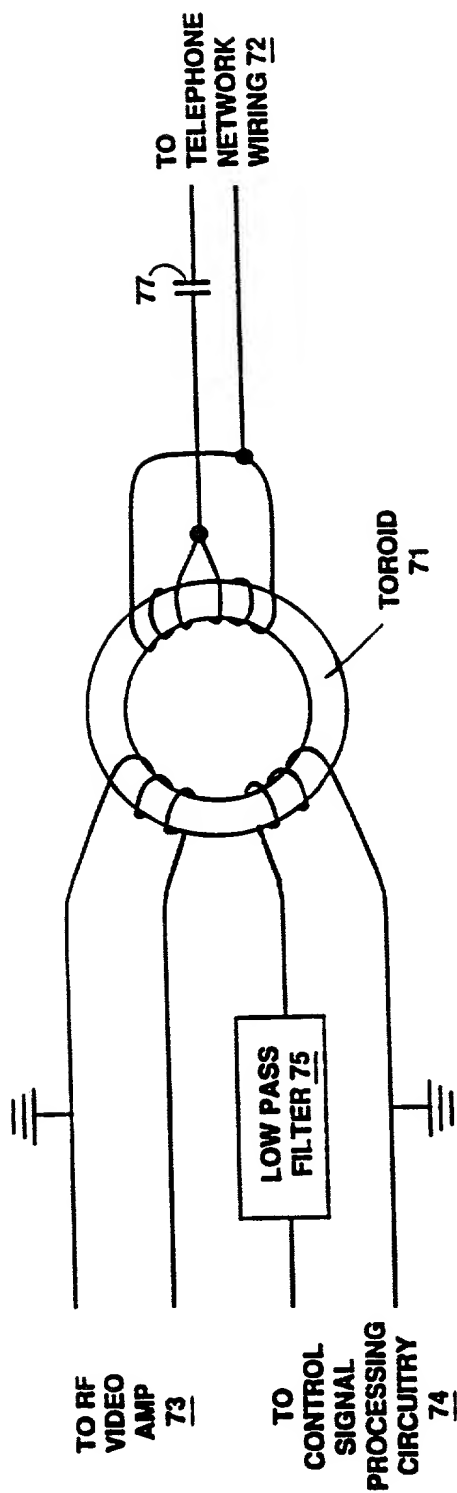


FIG. 6

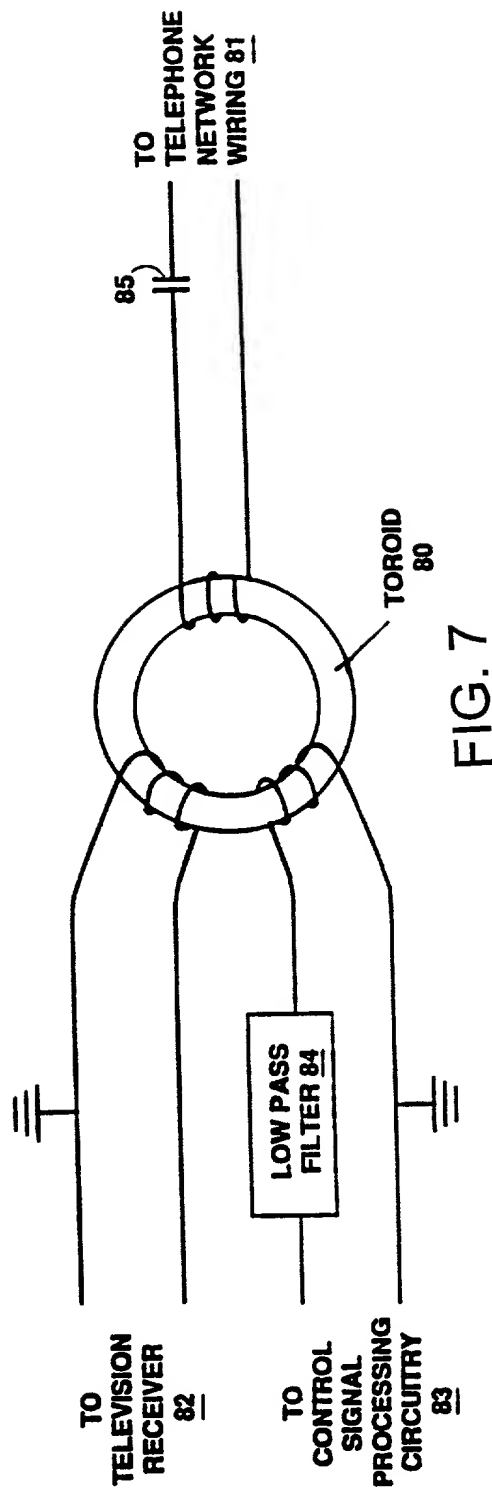


FIG. 7

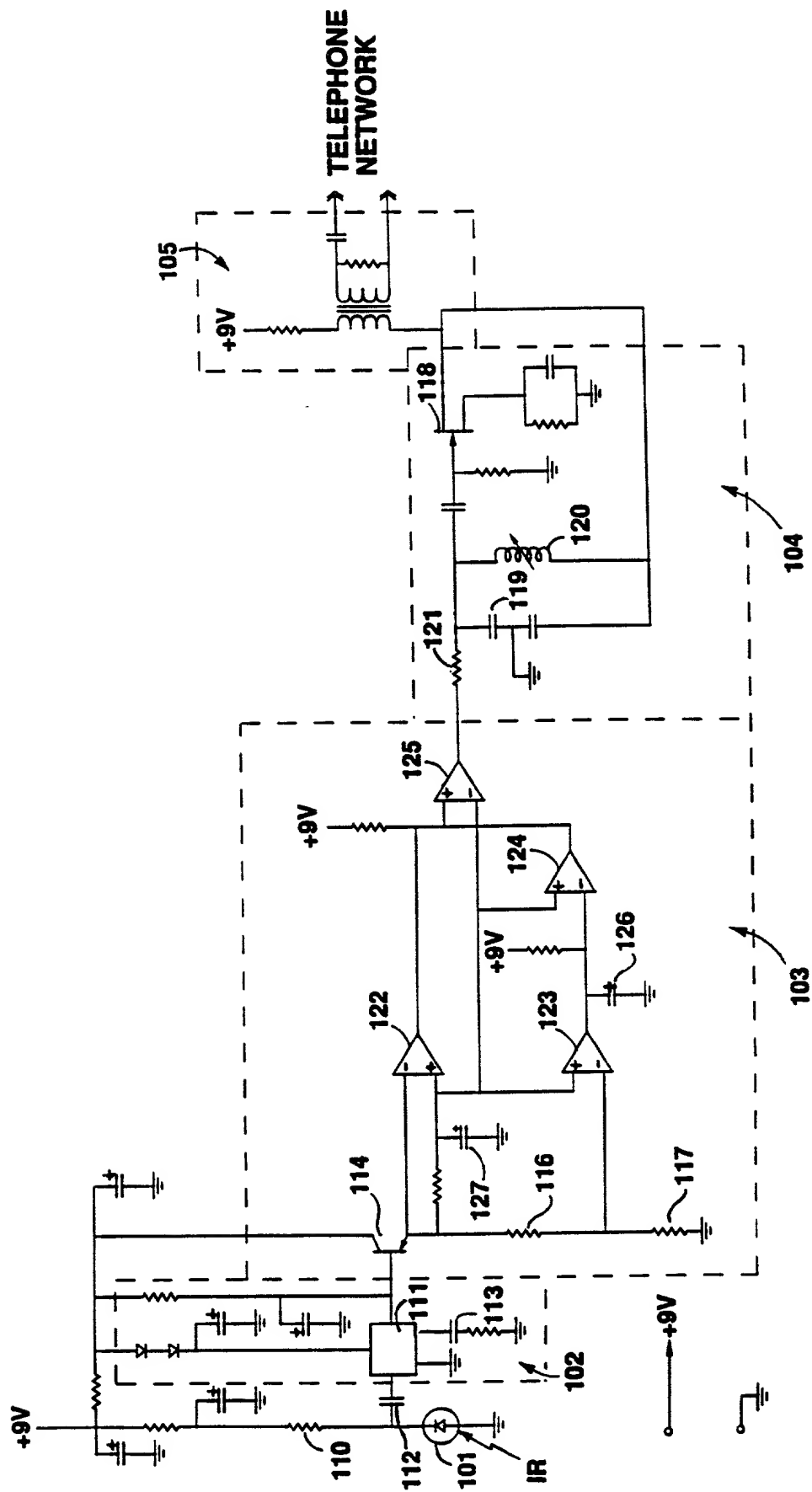


FIG. 8

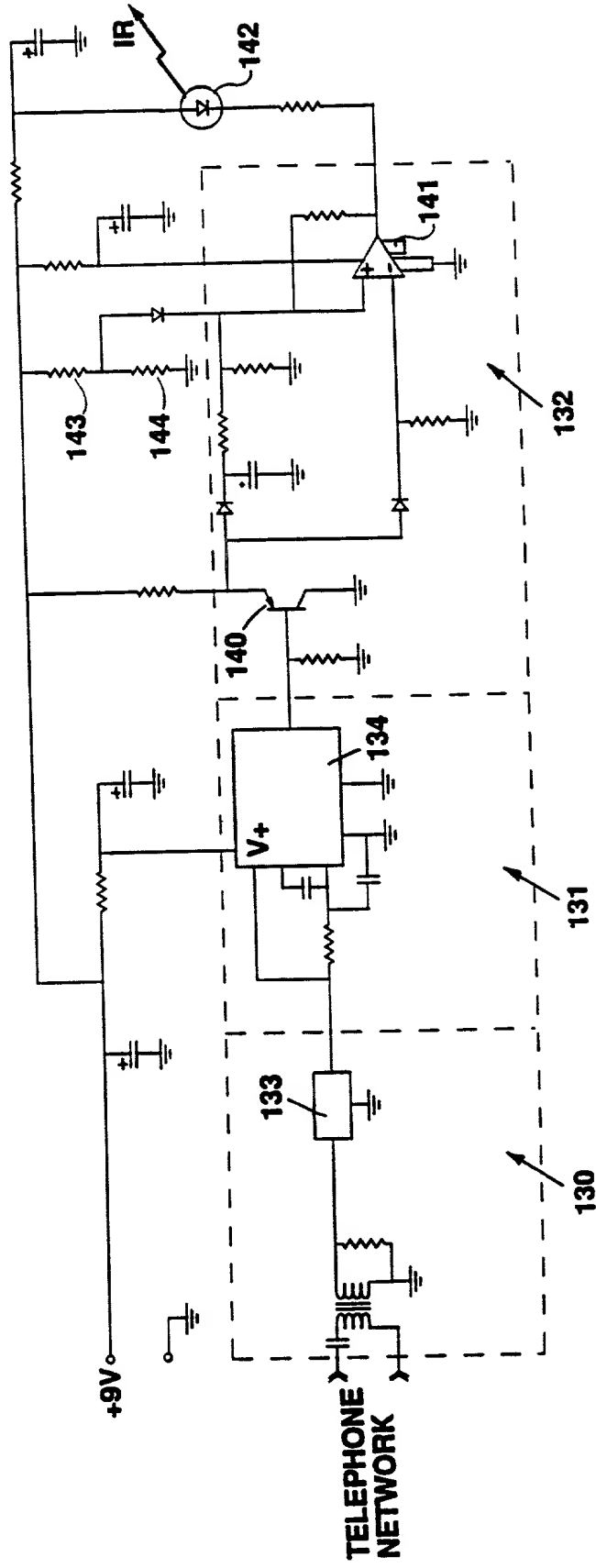


FIG. 9